

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

At \$2 per annum, in advance, or  
\$2 50, if not paid within the year.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT G. HARPER.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3  
weeks—25 cts. per s. for each cont.

"Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretence."—WASHINGTON.

VOL. XVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1882.

NO. 50.

## T. SCHNEELY, Dentist.

**PURPOSES** being in Gettysburg, where he will be happy to attend to the duties of his Profession.—He with pleasure announces that he has a *Strennum*, a sovereign remedy for the TOOTHACHE, which gives relief immediately on its application—besides preventing further decay.—The Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg are respectfully invited to call after the 22d inst. at Mr. McClellan's Hotel, where he expects to remain for a short time.

Oct. 9.

1f

## VENDUE.

**WILL** be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 26th day of October inst. at the late residence of ROBERT McILHENNY, Sen in Straban township, the Personal Property of said deceased, viz.

**Horses, Cows, Sheep & Hogs,** a Road and Plantation Wagon, and a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture and Farming Utensils, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

ROBT. McILHENNY, } *Ex'rs.*  
WM. McILHENNY, }

Oct. 9.

1s

## TRY YOUR LUCK!

**Tickets only 6 Dollars!**

THE TWENTY-FIRST CLASS OF THE  
**UNION CANAL LOTTERY,**

WILL BE DRAWN ON

**Saturday the 20th Oct.**

66 Number Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.		
1 prize of \$25,000	71	200
1	5,000	56
1	4,000	56
1	3,500	56
10	1,000	112
20	500	2240
15	300	15400

**Tickets, \$6—Halves, \$3;**

Other Shares in proportion.

FOR SALE AT

**CLARKSON'S.**

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 20,  
1—17—7—39—14—26—25—37—3

## To our Creditors.

**TAKE NOTICE**, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and that they have appointed Monday the 26th of November next, for hearing us and our Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

FRED'K ASHBAUGH.

WILLIAM C. MARTIN.

Oct. 9.

3t

**Berks & Schnykill Journal**  
**ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.**

**OWING** to recent family afflictions, together with a desire to wind up a widely extended business, of nearly seventeen years spreading, I have come to the conclusion of offering my establishment for sale. I am not desirous of boasting of its value. But this far I may say without deviating from truth—There is no weekly inland paper in the state, that is better supported; either in the subscription, advertisements or jobbing.

Appended to the office is a book and stationery store, which, if well attended to, will be found a great pecuniary auxiliary.

Letters, (postage paid) addressed to me upon the subject, will be promptly answered.

GEO. GETZ,

Sole Editor and Proprietor.

Editors of papers, with whom I have had the pleasure of exchanging, will oblige me by giving the above 3 or 4 conspicuous insertions in their respective prints.

Reading, Pa. Oct. 9.

8t

## NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

**SEALED** Proposals will be received by the Subscribers, from this date until the 25th inst for building

**TWO BRICK DWELLINGS,** & 2 FRAM. STABLES,

on the ground near the Theological Seminary in the borough of Gettysburg—All materials for said Buildings to be furnished by the contractor.—Proposals will also be received at the same time, for

## Digging Two Wells.

Contractors may become acquainted with the plan and dimensions, by calling upon either of the subscribers.

GEORGE TROSTLE,

SAM'L H. BUEHLER,

D. GILBERT,

Building Committee

Oct. 2.

1d

## POETRY.

### SENTIMENTS OF HENRY CLAY.

"Holding the principle that a citizen, as long as a single pulsation remains, is under an obligation to exert his utmost energies in the service of his country, whether in a private or public station, my friends may rest assured that in either condition I shall stand erect, with a spirit unconquered, while life endures, ready to second their exertions in the cause of Union and Liberty."—Henry Clay.

### STANZAS.

Ay—stand erect; the cloud is broken—  
Above thee bends the rainbow's token!—  
The shadow of thy onward way  
Is blending into perfect day;  
The slanders of the venal train  
Assail thy honest name in vain;  
For thou art still, as thou hast been,  
The hope of free and patriot men!

Still boasts thy lip its fiery zeal—  
Thy heart its joy in human weal—  
Still free thy tongue, to soothe, or warn—  
Still keen its fiery shaft of scorn—  
Still soars thy soul untamed and strong,  
The loftier for its sense of wrong—  
Still first in Freedom's cause to stand,  
The champion of her favorite land.

Oh! what to thee were pomp and show—  
Aught that thy country can bestow!—  
Her highest gift could only take  
New honors for their wearer's sake—  
They could not add a wreath to thine,  
Nor brighter make thy glory shine:  
No—meaner ones may borrow fame,  
Thine lives through every change the same!

The Grecian as he feeds his flocks  
In Tempe's vale, on Mt. Ida's rocks—  
Or where the gleam of bright blue waters  
Is caught by Scio's white-arm'd daughters,  
While dwelling on the dubious strife  
Which ushered in his nation's life,  
Shall mingle in his grateful lay  
Bozzaris with the name of CLAY.

Where blush the warm skies of the South,  
O'er Cotopaxi's fiery mouth;  
And round the fallen Incas' graves,  
The pumpkins roll its breezy waves,  
The patriot in the council hall—  
The soldier at his fortress wall—  
The brave—the lovely—and the free,  
Shall offer up their prayers for thee.

And where our own rude valleys smile,  
And temple-spires and lofty pile,  
Crown, like the fashion of a dream,  
The slope of every mountain stream—  
Where Industry and plenty meet,  
Twin brothers in the crowded street—  
Each spire and mansion upward sent,  
Shall be thy fitting monument!

Still stand erect!—our hope and trust  
When law is trampled in the dust.  
When o'er our father's yet green graves  
The war-cry of Disunion raves—  
And, sons of those who, side by side,  
Smote down the Lion-banner's pride,  
Are girding for fraternal strife—  
For blow for blow—and life for life!

Let others rob the public store  
To buy their ill-used power once more—  
Shrink back from truth—and open wide  
The flood-gates of Corruption's tide—  
Thou standest in thy country's eye  
Unshrinking from its scrutiny,  
And, asking nothing but to show  
How far a patriot's zeal can go.

And those whose trust is fixed on thee—  
Unthought—unpledged—and truly free,  
They bow not to an idol down;  
They scorn alike the bribe and frown;  
And asking no reward of gold  
For bartered faith—for honor sold,  
Seek faithful to their hearts and home,  
NOT CÆSAR'S WEAL—BUT THAT OF ROME!

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### HISTORY OF THE PESTILENCE.

Rev. Dr. SPRING, of New York, in his sermon at the Murray street Church, on the occasion of the late fast, presented a condensed abstract of the history of the Pestilence in different nations and ages. We were so forcibly impressed with the facts presented, that we were led to request the favor of an extract for our columns; which has kindly been transcribed and furnished us.—We give it below.—*Gen. of Temperance.*

There are seasons in the history of nations and individuals, when the cup of their iniquity is full, and when God can no longer mitigate or defer his anger. This period had come upon the Old World, when the waters of the universal deluge overflowed it. It had come upon Sodom, Tyre, Babylon, Carthage and Jerusalem, when God so fearfully destroyed them. It had come upon the Amorites, Israelites, and Assyrians, when God swept them away in his fury. He is not wanting in means and instruments to accomplish the purposes of his indignation. All secondary causes are in his hands, and he employs them to accomplish his designs of Judgment, as well as mercy. Sometimes he makes use of men as the rod of his anger. Think of the millions that have been swept into eternity by such men as Cyrus, Alexander, Julius Cæsar, Tamerlane, Louis XV. and Napoleon. Sometimes he employs the material creation to promote his vengeful designs. The sun, moon, and stars, the earth, the ocean and the elements, all conspire as the ministers of his re-buke. Fire and hail, snow and vapor, stormy winds and tempestuous billows fulfil his word. Sometimes he withholds the rain of heaven and takes away

the fruits of the earth. Sometimes he sends the earthquake, the lightning, and the pestilence.

The pestilence is emphatically his own messenger. It was so in various epochs of the Jewish history, and has been so ever since. God has made the bodies of the dead lie in heaps before the eyes of the living, to admonish them of his displeasure. In one instance of the Jewish history, he destroyed seventy thousand men in the short space of a few hours. In another instance, the destroying angel cut off one hundred and eighty-five thousand in a single night. In the reign of Tarquinius, the fifth king of Rome, a pestilence cut off the greater part of the Roman Empire. About the time that Nehemiah repaired the walls of Jerusalem, not far from four hundred and thirty years before Christ, and about the second year of the Peloponnesian war, that great pestilence, called the plague of Attica, overran Ethiopia, Lybia, Egypt, Judea, Phœnicia, Syria, the whole Persian and Roman Empires, Greece and the Athenian States, and continued to rage for fifteen years. This is the plague of which Thucydides wrote, and Lucretius and Virgil sang, and this is the first universal plague. Upon the ruin of Carthage, a pestilence spread over all Africa, and destroyed in Numidia alone, eight hundred thousand. So grievous was this pestilence, that upwards of fifteen hundred dead corpses were carried through one gate of a single city, in one day, and upwards of two hundred thousand died in a few days. Two years before the birth of Christ, a pestilence spread over all Italy, and raged with such fury, that few or none remained to till the ground.

Since the commencement of the Christian era, and in later years, severe plagues have raged in England, Scotland, and Wales, sometimes almost depopulating the principal cities of those kingdoms. In the second year of Claudius, the Roman Emperor, so fearfully did the pestilence rage in England, that the living were scarcely able to bury the dead. In the year 180, in the reign of Commodus, and during the persecution of the Christians in the Roman Empire, a pestilence spread over Italy, Greece, and almost all the Roman Empire. In the city of Rome alone, there were, for a considerable time together, twenty thousand buried a day.—In the year 311, during the persecutions under Maximilian, a pestilence raged that cut off from the army of that monarch, five thousand a day. In the year 544 a universal pestilence began at Pelusium, in Egypt, and thence spread over the whole world, sparing neither age nor sex, family nor country, island nor mountain. In the second year of its fury it visited Constantinople with such violence that, for a considerable time together, five and sometimes ten thousand and upwards died daily. In one part of the world or another, it continued fifty-two years, so that the greatest part of mankind then living, may be said to have been destroyed by it.—In the year 717, a pestilence again visited Constantinople, and cut off in three years, three hundred thousand souls. In 825, in the reign of Louis the Pious, a plague destroyed almost all the inhabitants of France and Germany. In 836, it raged in Wales to such a degree that the country was covered with the carcasses of men and beasts. In 1346 a malignant disease broke out in Asia that overspread and wasted the inhabited earth. Three parts out of four scarcely survived, and in some places not one twentieth part remained alive. Beginning with the year 1238, the same plague raged in England, nine years; and in London alone, from January 1st, to the first of July, destroyed one million five hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventy-four. In the year 1611 a pestilence again visited Constantinople, and destroyed two hundred thousand in five months. And still later, in the year 1655, was the great plague in London, which raged the year before in Egypt, Greece, Germany, Holland and other kingdoms, and which destroyed in that city alone ninety-seven thousand in a single year. In the year 1720, in the city of Marseilles, from the 25th of August to the end of September, one thousand were swept off in a day. And in our own times, and during the last year (1831) the plague raged so irresistibly at Bagdad, that the city is almost desolated, and cannot probably be re-populated for ages.

### REVOLUTIONARY EVENTS.

Death of Baron de Kalb.

Immediately on receiving orders of departure, we waited on the good old De Kalb to take our leave, and to express our deep regret at parting with him. "It is with great regret, my dear sir, that I part with you," said he, "because I feel a presentiment that we part to meet no more." We told him we hoped better things.

"Oh no," he replied, "it is impossible. War is a kind of game that has its fixed rules, whereby, when we are all well acquainted with them, we can pretty correctly tell how the trial will

go. To-morrow, it seems, that the die is to be cast; and in my judgment, without the least chance on our side.—The militia I suppose will, as usual, play the back-game—that is, get out of the battle as fast as their legs will carry them. But that, you know, won't do for me. I am an old soldier, and cannot run; and I believe I have some brave fellows who will stand by me till the last. So when you hear of our battle you will probably hear that your old friend De Kalb is at rest."

I never was more affected in my life; and I perceived tears in the eyes of General Marion. De Kalb saw them too, and taking us by the hand, he said with a firm tone and animated look, "No, no, gentlemen, no emotion for me, but those of congratulation. I am happy. To die is the irreversible decree of him who made us. Then what joy to be able to meet death without dismay? Thank God, this is my case. The happiness of man is my wish; that happiness I deem inconsistent with slavery. And to avert so great an evil from an innocent people, I will gladly meet the British to-morrow, at any odds whatever."

As he spoke this, a fire flashed from his eyes, which seemed to me to demonstrate the divinity of virtue, and the immortality of the soul. We left him with feelings which I shall never forget, while memory retains her seat in my brain.

It was on the morning of Aug. 15th, 1780, that we left the army in a good position near Rugeley's Mills, twelve miles from Camden, where the enemy lay. At ten that night orders were given to march and surprise the enemy, who at the same time commenced a march to surprise the Americans. To their mutual astonishment the advance of the two armies met at two o'clock, and began firing at each other. It was soon discontinued by both parties, who appeared willing to leave the matter to be decided by day-light. A council of war was called, in which De Kalb advised that the army should fall back to Rugeley's Mills, and wait to be attacked. Gen. Gates not only rejected this excellent counsel, but threw out an insinuation that it originated in fear.—Upon this the brave old man leaped from his horse, and placed himself at the head of his command on foot, saying with considerable warmth, "Well, sir, perhaps, a few hours will show who are the brave."

As the day light increased, the frightened militia began to discover the woods reddened all over with the scarlet uniforms of the British army, which soon, with rattling drums and thundering cannon, came rushing on to the charge; and they scarcely waited to give them a distant fire before they broke, and fled in every direction.—Gen. Gates clapped spurs to his horse, as he said, "to bring the rascals back." However, he did not bring himself back, nor did he stop till he reached Charlotte, eighty miles from the field of battle. Two-thirds of the army having thus shamefully taken themselves off, the brave old De Kalb and his handful of continentals were left to try the fortunes of the day. More determined valor was never displayed; for though outnumbered more than two to one, they sustained the attack of the whole British force for more than an hour.—Glorying in the bravery of his continentals, De Kalb towered before them like a pillar of fire. But, alas! what can valor do against equal valor aided by such fearful odds? While bending forward to animate his troops, the veteran received eleven wounds. Fainting from the loss of blood, he fell to the ground, while Britons and Americans were killed over him as they strove to destroy or to defend. In the midst of clashing bayonets, his only surviving aid, Col. De Burysson, stretched his arms over the fallen hero, and called out, "save the Baron De Kalb." The British officers then interposed and prevented his immediate destruction.

De Kalb died as he had lived, the unconquered friend of liberty. When the English officer consoled with him for his misfortune, he replied,—"I thank you for your generous sympathy; but I die the death I always prayed for; the death of a soldier fighting for the rights of man." He survived but a few hours, and was buried in the plains of Camden, near which his last battle was fought.

Many years after, when Washington visited Camden, he eagerly enquired for the grave of De Kalb. It was shown to him. Gazing upon it thoughtfully, he exclaimed, with a deep sigh, "So here lies the brave De Kalb; the generous stranger who came from a distant land to fight our battles, and to water with his blood the tree of our liberty. Would to God he had lived to share its fruits!"

Baron de Stuebel's honorable conduct.—The Baron was as tough as the ocean in a storm when great faults were committed; but if in a sudden gust of passion he had injured any one, the redress was ample. At a review near

Morristown, Lieut. Gibbons, a brave and good officer, was arrested on the spot, and ordered into the rear, for a fault, which it afterwards appeared, another had committed.

At a proper moment, the commander of the regiment came forward and informed the Baron of Mr. Gibbons' innocence, of his worth and of his acute feeling under this disgrace.

"Desire Lieut. Gibbons to come to the front, Colonel."

"Sir," said the Baron to the Lieutenant, "the mistake which was made, might, by throwing the line into confusion, have been fatal in the presence of an enemy. I arrested you as its author, but I have to believe I was mistaken; and that in this instance, you are blameless. I ask your pardon. Return to your command. I would not deal unjustly by any: much less by one whose character as an officer is so respectable."

All this passed with the Baron, hat off—the rain pouring on his venerable head! Do you think there was an officer or soldier who saw it, unmoved by affection and respect? Not one.

Durable fence.—Deacon Winslow Marston, has on his farm a kind of fence, which for durability and beauty can hardly be excelled. On each side of the road adjacent, his dwelling, are rows of large button-wood trees, set ten or twelve feet asunder, and into these young cedar rails were inserted as into common posts. As the tree increased in size, the wood formed closely around the ends of the rails, and firmly secured them in their places. We have nowhere else seen this experiment tried on so large a scale. It is certainly a durable and cheap fence, because it will require no repairs at least for one generation, and is moreover constantly increasing in value. Were our roads lined with this kind of fence, it would add not a little to the beauty of the country and comfort of the traveller.

Barns. Jour.

Distressing scene in Greenland.—The echo is so very strong among the icebergs, that any sound beneath is instantly carried to the top. When the latter has become rotten or infirm, it is often so shaken, even by a word spoken, that it falls. A boat was once passing through a cavern or vault in the icy mountain, with seven of the natives, when a boy wantonly struck with a piece of wood on the skin stretched over the boat. The sound was carried in a few moments to the top of the iceberg; a crash like thunder was heard, the cavern suddenly darkened and closed on the unhappy crew, for the summit had fallen and crushed them beneath the waves. The bay of Disco, being a celebrated fishing place, at certain seasons of the year a great many people assembled; those who live at a distance come to purchase, and the fishermen sell. It is quite a fair. Every iceberg threatens them; yet they are as careless and secure as if no danger were near. Egede sometimes visited the place, to try to draw their attention to religious things; and found the bay was covered with thick ice.

In a late address by the hon. Joseph Hopkinson, before the Zelosophic Society in Philadelphia, he thus notices the father of Mr. Webster:—

The father of Daniel Webster was the cultivator of a few acres in a remote and obscure corner of the Union. He supported himself and his family by his personal labor, literally by the sweat of his brow. To a selfish and shortsighted view, his son was destined for no higher employment; and had his father reasoned, as selfish and shortsighted parents do, he would have thought it to be time and money thrown away to have given his son an education beyond the wants of this situation, and would have hurried him from his grammar and arithmetic, that he might have the benefit of his labor in the corn-field. But he neither reasoned nor acted thus. He afforded him the best and fullest instruction. What a harvest did this excellent parent reap? When his son rose to the high eminence he occupies, with what a conscious and noble pride, with a heart overflowing with rapture, he could say—this is the fruit of the labor of my hands; this is the reward of my care. The boy of the woods is the man of the nation; giving honor to his country and receiving it from her; his fame and her fame spread together to every part of the civilized world. Who would deprive himself of the possibility of such a gratification for a small calculation of the time and expense of an education?

A Shingle to spare.—We thus versify a New Hampshire advertisement. Mr. Abiram Shingle Being tired of having single Would be very glad to mingle With some Fan who has the "SINGLE."

A stupid proud man is like a slate, which, if amongst coals, will neither burn itself nor let any thing near it burn.—Strathallan.





# PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 3rd day of November next,

## A Tract of Land,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pennsylvania, about one and one-fourth miles from New Chester, and about two miles from the Tavern formerly occupied by George Lashells, adjoining lands of John Monfort, William Cashman, Isaac Vandersdale, and others—containing

## 312 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented land. The Improvements are, a large two-story Stone house and Stone Kitchen, a good Log Barn with sheds, and other out buildings, a well of excellent water, two Apple Orchards, and other fruit trees. There is a running stream of water through the property, and never-failing springs on it. Nearly one-half of the Farm is covered with good Timber, about 30 Acres of Meadow, and the remainder in an excellent state of cultivation.

Any person wishing to view this very valuable property, (late of PHILIP THOMAS, deceased,) will please to call on John Thomas, in New Chester, who will show the same.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOHN THOMAS,  
GEO. CRONEBAUGH,  
Agents for the Heirs.

Oct. 2.

# PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next, on the premises,

## A Tract of Land,

Situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Alexander Ewing, Moses Lockhart and others, containing

## 137 ACRES.

The Improvements are a two-story Stone House, Two Double Log Barns, an Orchard, &c.; three never failing springs—one at the door; about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and 40 Acres of good Woodland; the balance in good cultivation—being Patented Land. To be sold as the Estate of JOSEPH DIETRICK, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOSEPH DIETRICK, } Adm'r.  
JOHN DIETRICK, }  
By the Court,  
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Aug. 28.

If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year from the 1st of April next.

# PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county. Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of October next, on the premises, a certain

## PLANTATION, or TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Huntingdon township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Petersburg (York Springs), and convenient to the Turnpike leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, adjoining lands of Jacob Funk, Moses Funk, Peter Snyder and others, containing

145 Acres and 152 Perches.

The improvements are a convenient

two-story

Brick House,

well finished, with Back Buildings, Brick Smoke-house, a large Stone Barn, with Sheds, Wagon-shed, and Corn-cribs, with other Out-buildings, a SAW-MILL, with a constant stream of water, a young thriving Orchard, of choice grafted fruit, and a well of never-failing water, with a pump near the house. About 60 acres of the land are cleared, of first-rate quality, and in a good state of cultivation, and under good fence—part of which is excellent Meadow; the residue is excellent Timber. To be sold as the estate of DANIEL FUNK, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

MOSES FUNK, } Adm'r de  
DANIEL FUNK, } bonis non.  
By the Court,  
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Aug. 28.

Those persons who may wish to view the property before the day of sale, will find an opportunity by applying to Anthony Deardorff, living on the premises, or to either of the Administrators near it.

# NOTICE.

HAVING made a special assignment of my Books, they are left in the hands of J. L. FULLER, Esq. Attorney for the Creditors, to whom payment must be made before the 15th of October next—or suits will be brought without respect to persons.

JOHN ASH

Gettysburg, Sept. 25.

# VALUABLE LIMESTONE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the Estate of JOHN M'CREARY, dec'd, offer for Sale, the

## Valuable Plantation

of said deceased, situate in Conowago township, Adams county, Pa. one mile from the Catholic Church. The whole Tract contains about

## 180 ACRES

Of first-rate PATENTED LAND, of which 165 Acres will be sold, or the whole, to suit purchasers. The improvements are a two-story

Log House, a 1 story do.

A Still-house, double Log Barn, and an Orchard; a well and a spring of water. Conowago creek also runs through the farm.

The Property will be shewn, and the terms made known by

THOMAS M'CREARY, }  
JOSEPH M'CREARY, }

Sept. 4.

# FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the following Property, viz.

A brick House & 1/2 Lot,

in West York-street;

One Lot of Ground, 8 or 10 Acres, near town, south-west of it; and

A Wood-Lot,

adjoining lands with Jacob

Sherfigh, containing about

Sixteen Acres, on reasonable terms.—

Inquire of DAVID ECKER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 25.

# LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 27th day of October next, on the premises,

## A Farm,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, on the road to Hunters-Town, adjoining lands of Robert King, Peter Moritz and others, containing 220 ACRES, more or less—the improvements on which are a

Log House, Log Barn,

a well near the door, and an Orchard.

Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given by

ISAAC MONFORT,  
Adm'r, with the will annexed, of  
George Bercau, dec'd.

Sept. 25.

If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED.

# FARM FOR RENT.

WILL be Offered for Rent, by Public Outcry, on Friday the 26th day of October next, on the premises,

## A Farm,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, about 6 miles from Gettysburg, on the Turnpike Road to York, adjoining lands of Roger Claxton, Christian Cashman and others, containing 200 ACRES, more or less—the improvements on which are a two story

Log House, good Barn,

well of water near the door, &c.

Vendue to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

ISAAC MONFORT,  
Adm'r, with the will annexed, of  
George Bercau, dec'd.

Sept. 25.

# TAN YARD,

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a valuable LOT, situate in Quincy, Washington township, Franklin county, on which are erected a

two story Brick House,

with a back building—there is a well of water at the door. The Yard consists of a two story SHOP, rough-cast, a large Frame Bark Shed and

Stabling. There are 24 lay away vats, 2 laiches, 2 lines, handlers and pool in the shop. There is also a stream of water passing through the yard—there are also on the premises, a variety of choice fruit trees now bearing fruit.—

The situation is a good one, in a healthy and thickly settled neighborhood, having the advantage of Bark convenient, and not surpassed by any other in the township. The above property will be sold low, with or without the stock. The terms made known by

JACOB BYER,  
JOHN BYER.

Sept. 11.

# NOTICE.

THE Citizens of Huntingdon, and the neighboring Townships, in Adams county, friendly to the cause of morality and social order, are respectfully requested to meet at the Academy in Petersburg (York Springs) on Friday the 10th of October next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in order to adopt measures for the suppression of certain practices existing in the community, which are not only forbidden by the laws of this Commonwealth, but tend greatly to corrupt the morals of the people, and to subvert good order in society.

MANY.

Sept. 25.

# Notice to Blacksmiths, &c.

## REDUCTION

Of the Price of IRON.

HAVING come to the determination of reducing the price of IRON, I will now sell it for

\$5 25 per cwt. gross,

for the CASH; and any person purchasing Half a Ton of Hammered Iron at one time, shall have the same at

\$5 per cwt. gross.

My object in giving this notice is, that all may know that I am determined to sell none to any person unless for the Cash. It is impossible for me to keep up a Stock and trust the same out—therefore I hope every body will come prepared. I am very thankful for past favors, and wish to offend none—but this is my determination.

My present stock, and the present prices, I think, are a sufficient inducement for further patronage, and of bringing people prepared to buy.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 25.

# Pennsylvania College.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Trustees of Pennsylvania College, recently organized and located at Gettysburg, would respectfully inform the Public, that the Institution will be opened for the reception of Students on the 7th of November next. The following gentlemen have already been elected Professors, but an additional number of Professors will be engaged as soon as the number of Students renders it necessary:

S. S. SCHMUCKER, A. M. Professor of

Intellectual Philosophy & Moral Science.

E. L. HAZELIUS, D. D. Professor of the

Latin Language & German Literature.

H. BAUGHNER, A. M. Professor of the

Greek Language & Belles-Lettres.

M. JACOBS, A. M. Professor of Mathe-

matics, Chemistry, & Natural Philosophy

J. H. MARSDEN, A. M. Professor of

Mineralogy & Botany.

It has been the aim of the Trustees to adapt this Institution to the wants of the German population of our country, a Professorship of that language having already been established, and other measures adopted which will render it singularly advantageous to that respectable class of the community. Provision will be made for instruction in the other modern languages by competent teachers, and no pains will be spared to render this department highly efficient.

The proximity of Gettysburg to Baltimore and Philadelphia, the healthiness of the place, the morality of its inhabitants, its being the location of a flourishing theological seminary, the cheapness of living, and the high qualifications of the Professors, all recommend the institution to the patronage of parents.

Good boarding may be had in the village at \$1 50 per week—the price of tuition is \$24 per year.

There being no other collegiate institution in central Pennsylvania, this College will afford uncommon advantages to parents, who do not wish to send their sons to a great distance from home.

CALVIN BLYTHE,

President of the Board.

Jno. G. MORRIS, Secretary.

Editors in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, friendly to the Institution, are requested to give the above one or more insertions.

# COUGH DROPS,

OR

INDIAN SPECIFIC,

For the prevention

and cure of Coughs,

Colds, Asthmas, Con-

sumptions, Spitting

of Blood, & diseases of

the Breast & Lungs

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN, the pro-

prietor of this Specific, resided upwards

of four years among the different tribes of

North-American Indians; and with unwearied

diligence used every means in his power to

acquire a knowledge of the different remedies

sued by them, for the cure of their sick and

wounded; & more particularly of those which

they take to prevent and cure consumptions,

and complaints of the breast and lungs. He

observed the Indians were subject to nume-

rous and similar complaints to those of the

white people; and from their mode of living,

and being exposed to the inclemency of all

weathers, many of their complaints were more

complicated and violent. Although many of

their diseases were of such a nature as would

with people in a civilized state have termina-

ted in confirmed consumptions; yet, during

all the time he was with them, he did not

hear of one who died of a consumption. So

happy are they in their knowledge of reme-

lies, and so certain of their effects, when in

time applied, that it may be said, "a true

consumption is a disease never known or

heard of among them." The truth of this

observation must be corroborated by all who

have had the opportunity of becoming ac-

quainted with these people. It may then be

asked, why are they exempt from these com-

plaints? The reason is obvious; here one they

immediately seek for relief, and prevent these

complaints, which insensibly undermine the

constitution, & bring on incurable consump-

tions. Bills of directions accompany each bottle

of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous

manner, all the symptoms in the different

stages of these distressing diseases; also par-

ticular directions respecting diet and regim-

en, and how patients are to conduct them-

selves through every stage until health is re-

stored—for a vain and useless would be the pre-

scriptions of the ablest physicians, accompa-

nied with the most powerful and useful medi-

cines, if his directions are not faithfully ad-

hered to.

For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

Druggist, Gettysburg.

Sept. 6.

# List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Pa. on the 1st Oct., 1832.

A

Wm. Anderson

John Adair, Jr.

Rebecca Armstrong

B

Andrew W. Barkley

Jonathan D. Barnesley

John Bishop

James Blakely

Sarah Black

Matilda Black

Hugh Black

Samuel R. Bailey

Abraham Beiler

Richard Beggs

Nicholas Bushey

Samuel Byers

Samuel Bale

C

Mr. Cooper

James Cunningham

Matthew Car

Thomas Chase

D

Susannah Deardorff

Peter Deardorff

John Duncan 2

Charles Donaldson

Isaac Durbin

Catharine Delap

Samuel Durbin

Jacob Diehl

Charles Delap

Barbara Doate

E

George Ehrhart

Sarah Edie

John Eckert 2

F

Eliza Fetterhoff

George Fisher

Benjamin Ford

G

Henry Gilbert

Wm. Galbreath

Rachael Gibbs

Wm. Greeg

John Graham

N. W. Goertner

Thomas Goodman

George Grinard

H

John Herbst

John Hunter

Thomas Hagerman

Simeon Harkey

Magdalena Hoover

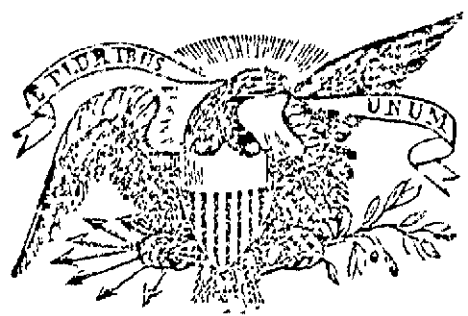
Joseph Hoshour

Peter Heak

John Hughs

Eli Helm





# The Adams Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, OCT. 16, 1832.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY, of Ky.**  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**JOHN S. BERRY, of Pa.**

## THE CHOLERA

Has broken out with great violence in Chambersburg; there were seven deaths from Saturday morning to Sunday evening: and a number of persons attacked on Sunday. Amongst those who have died, are Dr. Jamieson, Mrs. Blood, John Findlay, Jr. Mrs. Hutchinson, and Miss Wunderlich. The alarm in Chambersburg is said to be without precedent. The Supreme Court broke up immediately. It is drawing near us—be careful! It is reported to be in York and Lancaster.

Congress.—We have already heard that the following members of Congress have been elected, who are opposed to Jackson:

Franklin & Adams—George Chambers.  
Jauphin & Lebanon—Wm. Clark.  
York—Charles A. Barnitz.  
Philadelphia City—Horace Binney, James Harper.  
Philadelphia county—J. G. Watnough.  
Lancaster, Chester & Delaware—Darlington, Potts & Hiestler.  
Allegheny—Harmar Denny.  
Washington—T. McKennan.  
Payette & Greene—Mr. Stewart.

## Election for Governor.

REPORTED MAJORITIES.

	Wolf's Majority.	Ritner's Majority.
City of Philadelphia,	1399	
County do.	313	
Delaware,		379
Bucks,	268	
Montgomery,	39	
Berks,	323	
Schuylkill,	340	
Northampton,	1551	
Chester,		1027
Lancaster,		2163
York,		10
Cumberland,	512	
Northumberland,	327	
Union,		1111
Columbia,	939	
Westmoreland,	1993	
Bedford,	68	
Franklin,		282
Dauphin,		710
Lebanon,		904
Luzerne,	530	
Susquehanna,	620	
Huntingdon,		526
Allegheny,		350
Mifflin and Juniata,		40
Cambria,	335	
Lycoming, Potter and McKean,	1200	
Adams,		649
Centre and Clearfield,	1100	
Perry,	602	
Lehigh,		63
Indiana,		224
Armstrong,	913	
Bradford,	750	
Tioga,	400	
Beaver,		250
Butler,		50
Somerset,		961
Mercer,	791	
Pike,	575	
Washington,		233
Fayette & Greene,	350	
Wayne,	250	
Venango,	800	
Crawford,	754	
	16,658	12,436

## ESTIMATED MAJORITIES.

Jefferson,	150	400
Erie,		
Warren,	400	
	550	400
Reported maj.	16,658	12,436
	17,232	12,36

Unless there should be some material errors in the above, Gov. Wolf is re-elected.

## BANK ROBBERY.

The office of the North Western Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling, was entered on the night of the 2d inst and from 60 to 70,000 dollars stolen—We learn that four individuals have been arrested and are in the jail of Ohio co. suspected of having committed the offense.

The means which led to their detection and arrest are worth relating—The robbers, after entering the Bank by means of false keys, proceeded to explore vaults with candles. When they decamped they left behind them several fragments of candles, and a piece of paper, in which they had been wrapped. The cashier, upon the discovery of the robbery, took this piece of paper, which was torn from the Cincinnati Chronicle, and ascertained, at the Post Office, that a grocer in Wheeling was a subscriber to that print—Proceeding to the grocer, he learned that the paper had been wrapped round some candles which he had sold the evening before to a servant of the Wheeling House. Prosecuting his inquiries still further, he discovered the objects of his suspicion at that tavern and caused them to be arrested—\$700 of the money had been recovered, and the Directors have published a notice avouching the ability of the Bank to meet all its engagements should it even fail to recover the balance.

Frederick Examiner.

The Portland Advertiser of Saturday has the following paragraph:—*Monsieur Tonsou come again.*—Tape worm or no tape worm, Calvin Edson is alive, now in Gorham, and is to be exhibited in this city on Monday.—The wags in New York, who have killed off Calvin, and made him undergo (in print) a *post mortem* examination, will therefore wheel about, and tell their readers that the worm has not yet got Edson.

We are gratified to learn from the Richmond papers, that the Cholera is rapidly subsiding, and that there is every prospect of its total disappearance in a few days. The report of interments on Monday shows such a considerable diminution of cases, that the Board of Health has announced that the Cholera has nearly disappeared as an epidemic.

The only hope that the Jacksonmen have left, is that they may make the United States Bank appear very terrible to the people, by dressing it up in the scare-crow habiliments of mere party contrivance. The Bank has nothing whatever to do with politics.—The People, however, who see the benefits of this institution in giving the country a uniform currency, and lowering the rate of interest, have made it a question in this election. They ask why should we put down this Bank, which Mr. McLane, the Jackson Secretary of the Treasury, recommended, and a branch of which, the President himself formerly requested to have established in his own State. If the People wish to come under the power of local banks, giving 6 and 10 per cent. interest for their loans, and to have worthless bills, not known out of the Bank where they are issued, as pay for their property, let them vote for Jackson, but not else. *Alb. Daily Adv.*

COL. R. M. JOHNSON made a long speech at a recent Jackson meeting in Harrisburg, Ky. in the course of which he admitted that the affairs of the United States Bank had been well managed, and the Bank was entirely solvent; that the charges of partiality and corruption against it, were unfounded, for he knew of his own knowledge the Bank had acted with equal favor to both parties; that it had been of much benefit to the country, and it would produce great distress to wind up its concerns at this time.

## DIED.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. ——— Kahler, wife of Mr. Kahler, Editor of the "Gettysburg Intelligencer."

## McLaughlin & Bowler, TAILORS.

BEG leave respectfully to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that they have taken the shop of Mr. George Armor, in Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, where they are prepared to execute work in their line in the most fashionable manner, and with the greatest promptness. They trust, by attention to business, to merit and receive the public patronage.

Oct. 16.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to remove from Gettysburg, takes this mode of informing those indebted to him, that it is necessary the accounts due him should be discharged. He therefore requests them to call upon him on or before the 1st day of November next, and settle the same, either by Cash or Note.

GEORGE ARMOR.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Trustees under a voluntary assignment of ADAM LIVINGSTON, hereby request all persons indebted to said Livingston, to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims, to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. McPHERSON,  
MOSES MCLEAN.

Trustees.  
Gettysburg, Oct. 16.

## ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg,  
October 16, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby Given, to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 19th day of November next.

J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.  
Oct. 16.

## FOR SALE.

I will sell, at my mother's farm, on Marsh-creek, the following property, viz.

A substantial mud all most new  
**WAGON,**  
suited either for the Road or Plantation; Three HORSES;  
Five half blood  
**Durham Cows,**  
three years old; a 1st blood  
HEIFER—yearling—out of Mr. Birnie's, celebrated Brilliant; a 2nd blood  
BULL, 3 years old; Two Yokes of  
OXEN, the one 3, the other 5 years old—the latter beautifully matched.  
J. S. CRAWFORD.  
Oct. 16.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS

Of the Election held in Adams County, Penn. October 9th, 1832.

OFFICES.	Gettysburg	Cumberland	1. Gettysburg	2. Littleton	3. Oxford	4. York Springs	5. Millersburg	6. Berlin	7. Mendon	8. Hanoverstown	9. Franklin	10. Conowingo	11. Heidersburg	12. Monmouth	13. Pottsville	14. Hampton	TOTAL
GOVERNOR,																	
Joseph Ritner,	123	78	206	87	179	153	233	30	175	107	127	54	64	68	95	70	1679
George Wolf,	121	53	174	87	37	98	109	71	43	88	81	51	32	68	34	51	1030
CONGRESS,																	
Geo. Chambers,	133	78	211	83	173	185	236	25	173	105	123	52	62	72	92	70	1672
T. H. Crawford,	117	53	170	99	38	98	105	77	41	89	87	52	41	65	37	54	1053
ASSEMBLY,																	
James Patterson,	123	76	199	87	174	168	216	33	175	98	123	52	61	65	89	71	1616
James Renshaw,	125	76	201	92	176	166	206	27	175	99	122	51	60	67	90	62	1594
Christian Picking,	125	53	178	89	42	118	121	73	45	97	87	53	43	72	40	61	1119
John Marshall,	128	51	182	89	41	112	141	69	43	96	88	53	42	69	39	55	1119
COMMISSIONER,																	
Robt. McIlhenny,	121	77	193	86	177	180	225	27	177	124	122	51	60	67	87	61	1645
David White,	128	53	181	91	41	102	118	70	42	68	88	53	42	70	42	61	1078
AUDITOR,																	
Joseph Baugher,	125	77	202	87	178	180	223	30	176	100	121	51	63	67	91	69	1638
John Dickson, Jr.,	124	52	176	93	37	102	113	74	43	92	89	53	38	67	38	55	1070
DIRECTOR,																	
William Rer,	119	71	193	85	177	182	218	27	181	95	120	50	65	51	87	68	1599
Jacob Diehl, sen.,	132	56	188	94	40	99	121	76	38	100	89	53	37	86	42	56	1119

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, there will be offered at Public Sale, the following parts of the Real Estate of the late JONAS MC CONAUGHY, Esq. deceased, viz.  
On Thursday the 15th of November next, On the premises, at 12 o'clock, M.

## A FARM,

In Franklin township, containing about 135 ACRES, Patented, bounded by lands of John Wisler, and Wm. Hamilton's heirs, having erected thereon a Log House, Log Barn, and other Out-buildings, with a well of water, and an excellent Orchard.

On the respective premises,  
On Friday the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, M.

## A Lot,

In North Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, on which are erected 2 Frame Shops.

## A Half Lot,

In West York-street, with a two-story Brick Back Building, Frame Stable, and a well of water.

## A Lot,

In South Baltimore-street, on which are erected a two-story Brick House, Kitchen, Frame Stable, Hydrant, with 53 Perches of Land in the rear of the lot.

## Two Meadow Lots,

In the Borough, intersected by the road leading from West Middle-street, about 4 Acres in all, bounded by lands of C. S. Ditterline's heirs.

## 59 Perches of Land,

In the Borough, east of the Newville road, bounded by lands of D. Ziegler.

## 50 Perches of Land,

In Cumberland township, west of the Newville road, bounded by the Poor-house lands.

## A Tract of Land,

In the Borough and Cumberland township, about 75 Acres, bounded by Rock creek, Harrisburg road, York turnpike and lands of John Kline, deceased, and others—Also,

The Undivided Moiety in the 3 following Parcels of Property, viz.

## A Lot and a half,

In North Baltimore-street, on which are erected a Frame House, Brick Back Building, and Log Barn.

## Twelve Acres of Land,

lying southwest of the Borough, situated part in the Borough and part in Cumberland townships, adjoining land of Bank of Gettysburg, J. B. McPherson and others.

Seven Lots, in Troxell's addition to the Borough of Gettysburg, Nov. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 25.

Terms made known on the day of sale, by

JACOB CASSATT, Adm'r.  
By the Court,  
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 16.

## At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion,

## The Court Grant a Rule

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JACOB MILLER,

deceased, to wit:—Jacob Miller, Michael Miller, Catharine, intermarried with David Harman, Margaret Miller, Lavinia, intermarried with David Sowers, Peter Miller and Samuel Miller, also, the children of George Miller, deceased, who was the oldest son, to wit: Elizabeth, intermarried with Samuel Miller, Margaret, intermarried with Moses, Watt I. Susanna, Eve, Lydia, Samuel and John Miller, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the 25th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,  
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.  
Oct. 16.

## Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 10th day of Nov. next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg,

## A Tract of Wood-

land, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Kerr, James McCaughy, John McCullough and others, containing 12 Acres, more or less—Seized and taken in Execution as the Estate of John Ash.

—ALSO—

## A Lot of Ground,

Situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining the State Road to Harrisburg, lands of John Duffield and others, containing 2 Acres, more or less—Seized and taken in Execution as the Estate of Mary Pittentorff.

—ALSO—

## The interest of George Ege in

## A Tract of Land,

Situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Benjamin Asper, Peter Slaybaugh, and others, containing 64 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story

Log Dwelling-house, double Log Barn, with Sheds, and other out-buildings—which said interest includes and embraces a lease for years in, and to an Ore Bank—Seized and taken in Execution as the Estate of George Ege.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 16, 1832.

## Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company, will take notice, that an Election will be held in Gettysburg, on Monday the 12th day of November next, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorised, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

WALTER SMITH, Sec'y.

Oct. 16.

## At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esq. & his associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion,

## The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOHN COWNOVER,

deceased, to wit:—William Cownover, Garret Cownover, Mary, intermarried with Daniel Stag, Hannah, intermarried with John Coshum, Jane, intermarried with Abraham Houghtelin, who both died before the said John, leaving heirs, Maria, intermarried with Daniel Diehl, John C. Houghtelin, and Catharine Houghtelin, of whom George Brinkerhoff is Guardian, Emily, intermarried with Wm. Ferguson, John Cownover, who died before the said Intestate, leaving issue, David Cownover a minor, whose Guardian is Wm. Cownover, Catharine, intermarried with Joshua Beraw, Letty, intermarried with Robert McKenny, Betsy, intermarried with David Chamberlain, who died before the said Intestate, leaving issue, Mary Ann Chamberlain, and Hannah Chamberlain, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the 20th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 16.

## Water Renters

ARE requested to call upon the Treasurer, and pay the 6 months' Rent, due on the 1st inst.

Oct. 16.

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all Legatees, Creditors and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the Estates of the deceased persons hereafter named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 26th day of November next, to wit:

The further account of Jacob Metzger, surviving Executor of the Estate of George Stein, deceased.

The account of Henry Clutz and John Eyer, Executors of the Estate of Henry Clutz, deceased.

The account of Charles Delap, Administrator of the Estate of George McGrail, deceased.

The account of Valentine Flohr, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Walter, deceased.

The account of Wm. F. Bonner, Administrator of the Estate of T. T. Bonner, Esq. deceased.

The account of William B. Wilson, Executor of the Estate of Naomi Morton, deceased.

The account of Henry Spangler, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Spangler, dec'd.

The account of Garret Cownover, Executor of the Estate of Mary Knight, deceased.

The account of Augustine Snyder, Administrator of the Estate of John Yagerline, deceased.

The account of John Gregler, Executor of the Estate of Frederick Smith, deceased.

The account of Alexander Caldwell, Executor of the Estate of Samuel Smith, Esq. deceased



late Foreign Intelligence.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship, Hannibal, Captain Hebard, from London, left Portsmouth on 3d Sept. the editors of the New York Standard have received their regular files of London papers to the evening of Sept 1st, and Portsmouth papers of the 3d.

The intelligence is not very important, except as to the prospect of a war, which is becoming more probable daily. The German Diet at Frankfurt, of which so much has been said recently, appears to have had other designs than merely controlling the small States.

The following is an extract from a circular addressed by the French Minister of War to the Military authorities of the departments:—"Positive information has been received that the Frankfurt Diet has selected numerous agents to be sent into all parts of France, to ascertain the number and state of discipline of all the regiments." (Here follows a list of the military men, particularizing the officers of engineers, chosen by the Committee named by the Diet for this purpose.) "The Minister of War, therefore, desires the authorities to be active in their endeavors to detect these agents, and prevent them from obtaining the information they are in search of."

The English electors appear to care very little now for the elective franchise which they had taken so much trouble to obtain. It is necessary to register the name of the voter, and the fee for the registration is one shilling; accounts similar to the following are coming in from all parts of the kingdom.

The number of Freeholders in the North Riding of Yorkshire who have sent in their claims to be registered is remarkably small. In many of the parishes not above one fourth of the electors have given the requisite notice.

Leeds Intelligence.

It is affirmed, that very few more than one third of the electors of the Northern Division of the county of Wilts have registered their votes.

Bath Chronicle.

We perceive in the Paris papers of the 31st August, little worth extracting. The editors of the National, against whom it will be recollected, the Government had instituted a criminal prosecution, had been acquitted. Gen. Lafayette appeared as a witness on the trial. M. Carrel, the chief editor, had on the following day published an article, developing his principles at great length. He states, that he advocates the adoption of the American Constitution in France, because it appears that an hereditary monarchy is not compatible with the fundamental principle of the government of the nation, by the nation, or its delegates duly authorized.

By the following, from Rome, it appears that the whole of the Bonaparte family are assembling there. The voyage of the Count de Survilliers to Europe, had, perhaps some view to this object.

Extract from a letter of the 19th inst. from Rome:—"The death of the Duke of Reichstadt will cause a meeting of the whole family of Napoleon around their mother at Rome.—Lucien and Jerome Bonaparte are already here, as well as the Countess Camerata, daughter of the Princess Eliza Baciocchi. Louis, the ex King of Holland, and Mme. Murat is hourly expected. Their object is to induce her to make a new will to dispose of her immense property, which she had bequeathed to her deceased grandson.—Cardinal Fesch will, in all probability, make use of his influence to induce his sister to form an equitable distribution. It is said that the confessor of Madame Letitia is a Jesuit, and that his counsel will probably direct her determination."

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A son of Lucien Bonaparte, who was on a voyage to Greece on board a merchant vessel, lately met his death. This young man appeared to be perfectly happy, and without any motive for suicide, but he was found dead in the Captain's cabin, where he had been left alone, and it is not known how his death was caused. The Captain ordered his remains to be deposited in a cask of brandy, and upon his arrival at Navarino, the honors due to his name and rank were paid to them.

The Paris papers are chiefly filled with an account of the trial of the St. Simonian sect. The society, or family, as they love to call themselves—derives its name from a certain M. de St. Simon, an old enthusiast, who, after a long life of chequered fortune, died in Paris, somewhere about two years ago. St. Simon claimed to be of very ancient family in Champagne, affected to trace his descent from Charlemagne himself, and seems to have had his head completely turned by personal vanity and family conceit. He had served in the American war of independence with Lafayette, lost the small share of his fortune which dissipation had spared by the assignants, then became a political pamphleteer, by which he gained little, and eventually attempted suicide, by which he lost nothing, but was doomed to suffer a protracted and painful illness between that occurrence and his death. In these his last moments of suffering, he appears to have projected, like the father of the Jesuits, the foundation of a New Religious Society—its objects "to found a

new form of faith, and to change the elementary principles of Society." His opinions necessarily obtained but little diffusion during his life, but subsequently they afforded a basis and pretext for the family, which under his name, are now made defendants in a State prosecution in France. They are charged with "heresy, sedition, immorality and fraud."

The first applies to their religious tenets, though not subjected to formal prosecution; the second to their assembling in numbers above 20 to discuss political matters; and the remainder to the tenor of their doctrines, and the unworthy means which the fraternity are said to have used to fill their coffers.

POLAND.

The most interesting news from the continent is that relating to Poland—if that can be called interesting which awakens the most painful sensations. "Grave," says the London Morning Herald, "as have been the misfortunes, and great the sufferings of that heroic people—whose only crime is their loss of liberty, under their savage conqueror, they seemed to want but this last stroke now no longer doubtful, to drive them to the very verge of human endurance."

In the extracts from the Brunswick German Journal, to be found in another column, will be seen such details as make the heart sick—of the execution of the barbarous decree of the Muscovite tyrant against the Polish children, who are torn from their mothers & friends and carried away in wagon-loads, not only from the Polish provinces, but from Warsaw itself, to be incorporated with the Russian hordes who garrison the military colonies. This barbarous mode of attempting the extinction of the Polish nation, by dragging away the children into the Russian deserts, was previously known in this country in a general way, and excited the horror which civilized people would naturally feel on the bare mention of such an atrocious proceeding. But there were those who wished to make it believed that such accounts of the tyrant's desolating revenge were either feigned or exaggerated. It is therefore necessary, for the purpose of putting at rest all doubt upon the subject, to publish the official orders, as given in the Brunswick paper alluded to.—These orders, it appears, are acted upon with the most rigid and inhuman exactness; but we leave the disgusting details to speak for themselves.

The Brunswick German National Journal contains, under the head of "the Present State of Poland," the following accounts:—

"The intercourse with Poland is now so difficult that the communications on the subject furnished by public papers either give but a general view of the misery of the country, or describe only isolated facts that are soon forgotten, so that it is impossible to form a correct idea of the entire system which Russia is now preparing in Poland.—We have lately received letters of the 1st, 4th, 5th, and 30th of May, which being various, numerous, complete,

and important statements founded on public documents, and the evidence of creditable persons. We here give extracts from them. We abstain from all personal reasoning, confining ourselves to the quotation of naked facts, dates, names, and documents. It appears certain that Russia has wholly renounced the idea of attaching the Polish nation by benefits and institutions; it has now recourse to a severe, perhaps, last means—viz. the system of the depopulation of the country; it desires the Polish land, but not its inhabitants. In consequence of this system, the following orders have been issued:—

"1. The confiscation of the children of this takes place in the provinces previously incorporated with Russia—viz. Lithuania, Volhynia, Podolia, and the Ukraine, without any previous orders, merely according to the general military ukase; the exceptions depend on the will of the military Governor. It extends to children of both sex. In the kingdom of Poland which is nearest to Europe it embraces only the male children, of the poorer class—that is to say, 19-20ths of the male children. This measure was announced first as a Ukase of the Emperor, communicated by Prince Geraszkow, Chief of the Staff of the army to M. Tymowski Secretary to the Council of the Administration of the kingdom, who stated that it was his Majesty's pleasure that boys wandering about the streets, orphans, and those who are destitute of means of subsistence, shall be collected together, sent to Minsk, and delivered to the Commander of the Garrison, to be placed in the battalions of the military cantonments, and to be afterwards sent to the divisions assigned by the Chief of the Staff for the military colonies.—The Commander-in-Chief, it adds, had received orders for the punctual execution of his Majesty's will, and a fund was assigned for the support of the boys, and for the expense of vehicles to convey them to Minsk.

The Prince Marshal, accordingly sent directions to the military Governors and Intendants-General in the Provinces. A subsequent order of Prince Paskewitch, recapitulating the heads of the Ukase, is addressed to the Counsellor of State, Fuhrmann, President of the Finance Department, informing him that the Intendant General of the Army has been ordered to have clothing made of three different sizes for boys from the age of 7 to about 15, to

the number of 100 from every waldowship. The clothing of which patterns have been sent in, consists of caps of gray cloth with yellow collar and plain buttons, gray pantaloons, short boots, two shirts for each and socks. This uniform, resembling that of the Russian Cautonists, amounts for the whole, reckoning 100 for each waldowship, to 38,222 Polish florins. The Field Marshal adds that he has approved of the pattern and prices and desires the President of the Finance Department to furnish the above sum from the revenue of the kingdom, and to bring it to account in the budget, under the title of extraordinary military expenses.

"These orders, the contents of which are so threatening, and which are still more terrible in the execution, excited general fear in the whole kingdom. The terrified mothers ceased to send their children to the schools still existing, which indeed were very indifferent, and this went so far that the municipality of Warsaw found it necessary to publish a declaration (which was immediately made known in the Prussian State Gazette,) that the Emperor took only poor and orphan children under his protection. But it depends on the military Governor to decide, which child is to be called poor or an orphan.—Up to 6th May four convoys, each 150, had been clandestinely sent out of Warsaw alone.

On the 17th May the 5th convoy, consisting of more than 20 wagons full of Polish children, from the ages of six years to 17, was sent away, not in secret, but quite openly. The scene was heart rending. "For some days past," writes an eye-witness, "the weather had been very cold, and on that day, 17th May, there was a heavy rain. Nobody was seen in the streets; all at once, about one in the afternoon, there was heard an extraordinary rumbling of wagons, trampling of horses, cries of women mingled with sobbing. It was the caravans with the stolen children rolling from the Alexander's barracks to the bridge. Every body who had any provisions, clothing, or money in the house, sent or carried it out, put it in the wagons, or gave it to the innocent creatures forever lost to their mothers and their country. The mothers running after their children rushed among the wagons to stop them; other women join in their grief; a general lamentation is heard, with loud curses of the gens d'armes, but without effect. The better informed could not help recollecting the story of the lion at Florence, that prowled through the street, seized a child, and bore it off to the desert. Alas! the despair of the mother disarmed the cruelty of the wild beast, but it could not disarm the cruelty of the men at Warsaw.

"Those Russians who felt how dreadful the orders of their government were, propagated in Warsaw, as an apology, that this was done in consequence of the principles adopted with regard to Poland by the three Allied Courts of Russia, Prussia, and Austria."

Various Matters.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9. —Melancholy.—A mad Bull was shot in this city yesterday afternoon; but not until he had killed two boys.—The one was a white boy, apparently eight or nine years of age, whom he caught upon his horns, which becoming entangled in his clothes, were not extricated without several efforts, and was finally effected, by throwing him entirely over him, by which the child's brains were dashed out, and he died in a short time after. The other was a colored boy, whose breast was caught upon the bull's horn, and was instantly killed. He was finally arrested in his course by a master of a vessel lying at the wharf, who levelled him to the earth with his fowling piece.

ELYRIA, (Ohio,) Sept. 27. —Distressing Mortality.—Since our last we regret to learn that the Cholera has made frightful ravages in a family by the name of Cunningham, in Rockport, Cuyahoga county. Mr. Cunningham had suffered from the disease on his passage up the lake, and had nearly recovered. Soon after his return to his family in Rockport, he was visited with a second attack, which, from our last accounts, he is not likely to survive. His little family on the morning of Thursday, partook of their breakfast together in usual health, and ere the brief circle of twenty-four hours was numbered, four of that band who had sat round the domestic board, were sleeping in death. A fifth soon followed.—The scene is represented as truly awful. In from two to eight hours after the attack the work was done. The mother and three children, with a young man, a relative of Mr. Cunningham, were the victims. We learn that instead of flying and leaving the sufferers to die unattended and unmourned, the philanthropic citizens of the neighborhood were active in their exertions to succor the distressed, and soothe their bed of death. Such Samaritan conduct, will not go unrewarded. It speaks volumes for the generous devotedness of neighborhood circles in the west.

We have heard of no other case, although much apprehension and alarm exists in that vicinity.

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser. Mr. CLAY's sentiments on the subject of Masonry are precisely such as must meet the approbation of every intelligent individual in the community,

whether members of the fraternity or not. "If," says he, in his letter to the Indiana anti-masons, "a President of the United States or any other functionary of the government, were to employ his official power to sustain, or to abash or to advance the interests of Masonry or anti-Masonry, it would be an act of usurpation or tyranny." The office of President "should be filled by one who is capable, unswayed by sectarian feelings or passions, of administering its high duties impartially towards the whole people of the United States, however divided into religious, social, benevolent, or literary associations."

The Salem Gazette furnishes the following tables of votes given for President and Vice President at the elections since Washington's retirement.

1796.—President, Adams 71, Jefferson 68. Vice President, T. Pinckney 58, A. Burr 50.

1800.—President, Jefferson 73, Adams 64. Vice President, A. Burr 73, T. Pinckney 58.

1804.—President, Jefferson 162, C. C. Pinckney 14. Vice President, G. Clinton 162, Rufus King 14.

1808.—President, Madison 122, C. C. Pinckney 47. Vice President, G. Clinton 118, Rufus King 47.

1812.—President, Madison 127, De Witt Clinton 89. Vice President, E. Gerry 128, Ingersoll 58.

1816.—President, Monroe 183, Rufus King 34. Vice President, Tompkins 113, opposition scattering.

1820.—President, Monroe 218, no opposition except one vote given from N. Hampshire. Vice President, Thompson 212, opposition divided.

1824.—President, Andrew Jackson 99, J. Q. Adams 84, Wm. H. Crawford 41, Henry Clay 37.

1828.—President, Andrew Jackson 178, J. Q. Adams 83. Vice President, J. C. Calhoun 173, Richard Rush 83.

Election.—The contest for Governor is now settled, and it behooves those who are desirous to effect a thorough change in the administration of affairs at the federal government, to be vigilant, active, circumspect and firm.

The situation of the National Republican party is one of peculiar interest, and the members of that party have a high responsibility to meet, and a most momentous duty to perform. Denounced unqualifiedly by the supporters of Mr. Wirt—contemned, insulted, scorned and vilified, can they consent to support those who profess for them utter contempt, and who persecute them with immitigable hatred? If they can, we must be more or less than men; but we feel assured they cannot.—National Republicans are men—they feel and know that they are not elevated above the feelings that pertain to humanity, and we hope, nay, we know they are not so debased as to be below them. The course for this party is a perfectly plain one.—It has declared its political creed—Protective Tariff—Internal Improvement—Independent Judiciary and sound Currency are inscribed on its banner—it has named its candidates

let it then support its "principles and men"—let it go right onward and it must succeed.—Pittsburg Statesman.

Mr. Wirt.—The advocates of this gentleman's pretensions to the presidency carefully avoid the topic of his opinions on leading questions of national policy, and confine themselves to the single fact that he is the candidate of an exclusive party. Reference is never made to the course of policy which, in the event of his election, he would pursue, nor does the past afford any indication of the future. Up to the present moment Mr. Wirt's opinions are unknown and his friends seem determined they shall remain so. Does any one ask for his opinion on the powers of the Judiciary—he is told that Mr. Wirt is the candidate of the Baltimore convention. Is the inquiry made with reference to the Tariff—the answer is, he is the anti-masonic candidate. Does the merchant or mechanic desire to know his views in relation to the U. S. Bank—the reply is again, he is the anti-masonic candidate. Does the farmer wish to know his construction of the constitutional power given to Congress to make roads, "the cry is still," he is the anti-masonic candidate, as if that fact would satisfy thinking men and reasoning creatures, as if anything beyond this could or ought to be demanded by citizens who are asked to invest an individual with the tremendously great political and moral power wielded by the president of the U. States.—That solitary fact is stated—is known—every thing else to be taken on trust.

Many of those who are now strenuously urging the claims of Mr. Wirt, urged as vehemently, a few years since, that Gen. Jackson should be elected on trust. He has been, and how he has fulfilled the trust let these gentlemen say. Bitter disappointment resulted from their misplaced confidence in that

man, let them take good heed, and shall not in this. Having committed the egregious folly of once voting for a candidate although ignorant of his political opinions, the lesson ought not to be lost. "Experience keeps a dear school," but dear as it is, there are those who cannot learn even that.—

The quantity of gold and silver money circulating in the commercial world is estimated by Mr. McCulloch at something less than three hundred millions sterling.

Notice is hereby Given

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

MICHAEL YOHE,

late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—

Catharine (widow,) Jacob Yohe, Geo. Yohe, John Yohe, Christian Yohe, Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Gommel, Michael Yohe, Catharine Yohe, Peter Yohe, Eli Yohe, and Mary Yohe; the three last named of whom are still in their minority—that an

INQUEST

will be held on Monday the 5th day of November next, on a certain Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, bounded by lands of Jacob Bear, John Brown, Henry Mummet and others, containing about Forty Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances—to make partition thereof to and among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part & divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1832. } ti

Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

JOHN HARTMAN,

late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—

Ann (widow,) Jacob Hartman, John Hartman, Henry Hartman, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Menich, Solomon Hartman, Catharine Hartman, and Mary Ann Hartman, the youngest are minors, and have Guardians, to wit, David Deardorff, Guardian for Catharine, and Jacob Hartman for Mary Ann—that an

INQUEST

will be held on Thursday the 1st day of November next, on a certain Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, bounded by lands of John Lady, Thaddeus Stevens, John Bishop and others, containing about One Hundred Acres, with improvements—to make partition thereof to and among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1832. } ti

Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

FREDK EICHOITZ,

late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—

Catharine (widow) Catharine, intermarried with John Rex Jacob Eicholtz, Frederick Eicholtz, Susanna, intermarried with Jacob Donnerow, since deceased, George, since deceased, leaving issue, two minor children, Elizabeth, whose Guardian is Philip Fehl, and William, whose Guardian is John Rex—that an

INQUEST

will be held on Tuesday the 30th day of October inst on two certain Tracts of Land, one situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Fisher, Gabriel Meals and others, containing about One Hundred and Eighty Acres, more or less with the appurtenances—the other situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Slothower, Martin Boyers and others, containing about One Hundred and Twenty Five Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances—to make partition thereof to and among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1832. } ti

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Petersburg, Adams county, Pa. now called Lintestown, Oct. 1, 1832.

Joseph Bender	James Nelson
John R. Davison	James Miller
John R. Davison	Henry Shorb
Doct. Daniel Fisher	Anthony Shorb
David Harman	Daniel Shaw
Joseph Hellen	Henry Spiseller
Fredrick Horn	Doct. David Studey
George K. g. 2	Joseph Taylor
Andrew Little, Esq.	James Wallaw
Wm. Marter	Widow Wolf

Oct 9, F. LEAS, P. M. 3t









## VALUABLE LIMESTONE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the Estate of JOHN MC CREARY, dec'd, offer for Sale, the Valuable Plantation of said deceased, situate in Conowago township, Adams county, Pa. one mile from the Catholic Church. The whole Tract contains about

**180 ACRES**

Of first-rate PATENTED LAND, of which 165 Acres will be sold, or the whole, to suit purchasers. The improvements are a two-story Log House, a 1 story do. a Still-house, double Log Barn, and an Orchard; a well and a spring of water. Conowago creek also runs through the farm.

The Property will be shewn, and the terms made known by  
THOMAS MC CREARY, }  
JOSEPH MC CREARY, }

Sept. 4

## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the following Property, viz.  
A brick House & 1/2 Lot, in West York street;  
One Lot of Ground, 8 or 10 Acres, near town, south-west of it; and

## A Wood-Lot,

adjoining lands with Jacob Sheriff, containing about Sixteen Acres, on reasonable terms.—Inquire of DAVID ECKER, Gettysburg, Sept. 25.

## LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 27th day of October next, on the premises,

## A Farm,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, on the road to Hunters Town, adjoining lands of Robert King, Peter Moritz and others, containing 220 ACRES, more or less—the improvements on which are a—

Log House, Log Barn, a well near the door, and an Orchard. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given by

ISAAC MONFORT, Adm'r, with the will annexed, of George Bercaw, dec'd.

Sept. 25.

If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED.

## FARM FOR RENT.

WILL be Offered for Rent, by Public Outcry, on Friday the 26th day of October next, on the premises.

## A Farm,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, about 6 miles from Gettysburg, on the Turnpike Road to York, adjoining lands of Roger Claxton, Christian Cashman and others, containing 200 ACRES, more or less—the improvements on which are a two-story

Log House, good Barn, well of water near the door, &c.

Vendue to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

ISAAC MONFORT, Adm'r, with the will annexed, of George Bercaw, dec'd.

Sept. 25.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 3rd day of November next,

## A Tract of Land,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pennsylvania, about one and one-fourth miles from New Chester, and about two miles from the Tavern formerly occupied by George Lashells, adjoining lands of John Montfort, William Cashman, Isaac Vanorendale, and others—containing

**312 ACRES**

more or less, of Patented land. The improvements are, a large two-story Stone house and Stone Kitchen, a good Log Barn with sheds, and other out buildings, a well of excellent water, two Apple Orchards, and other fruit trees. There is a running stream of water through the property, and never-failing springs on it. Nearly one-half of the Farm is covered with good Timber, about 30 Acres of Meadow, and the remainder in an excellent state of cultivation. Any person wishing to view this valuable property, (late of PHILIP THOMAS, deceased), will please to call on John Thomas, in New Chester, who will show the same.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOHN THOMAS, GEO. CRONEBAUGH, Agents for the Heirs.

Oct. 2.

Cash paid for Linen and Cotton Rags at this Printing-Office.

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Thursday the 1st day of November next, on the premises,

## A Tract of Land,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 2 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of John Ritter, the heirs of Wm. McClellan, Sen John S. Crawford & others, containing 230 Acres, more or less.—The Improvements are a two-story

Log House, double Log Barn, and Orchard; a spring of water near the house. There is a sufficiency of good Woodland.—To be sold as the Estate of FREDERICK EICHOLTZ, dec'd

The property will be shewn to any person wishing to purchase, by Jacob Eicholtz, residing thereon. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JOHN REX, SAM'L B. WRIGHT, } Adm's.

By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next, on the premises,

## A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Alexander Ewing, Moses Lockhart and others, containing

**137 ACRES.**

The Improvements are a two-story Stone House, Two Double Log Barns, an Orchard, &c.; three never failing springs—one at the door; about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and 40 Acres of good Woodland; the balance in good cultivation—being Patented Land.—To be sold as the Estate of JOSEPH DIETRICK, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOSEPH DIETRICK, } Adm's.

By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Aug. 28.

If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year from the 1st of April next.

## STONE CUTTING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has opened a

## MARBLE YARD,

near to the house of Mr. John Ash, in the borough of Gettysburg, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

Marble & Sand GRAVE-STONES, viz. Stones suitable to be placed at the upper and lower end of the grave; and for the lowest prices.

His Manufactory at Harrisburg will enable him constantly to have on hand a sufficient number of large and small Grave-Stones; and the Letters on them will be elegantly engraved in German and English.

DAVID SHERER, Gettysburg, Aug. 21.

N. B. Every order left at the house of Mr. J. Ash, will be punctually attended to, even in the absence of the subscriber.

D. S.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL PLATING Establishment, GETTYSBURG, PA.

J. B. DANTEE, FROM the encouragement received, has been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following Articles, viz.:

**BITS, STIRRUPS, Coach and Gig Mounting**

Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles, BELL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB-BANDS, WINKERS & PAWS.

**Top and Trace Finishers, ORNAMENTS,**

of all descriptions, & of the latest patterns. He also attends very particularly to Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Gettysburg, Sept. 6.

**To my Creditors.** TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 26th of November, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Courthouse in the borough of Gettysburg.

JOHN WOODS.

Oct. 9.

## List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Pa. on the 1st Oct., 1832.

Wm. Anderson	Messrs. Miller & Hoover
John Adam, Jr.	Lewis Morford
Rebecca Armstrong	Jacob Mundorf
Andrew W. Backley	David Miller
Jonathan D. Barnsley	Hugh McGlaughlin
John Hop	John M. Miller, Jr.
Jam. Akely	Andrew B. Miller
Sarah Black	Wm. Miller
Matilda Black	George Miller
Hugh Black	Samuel Miller
Samuel R. Bailey	Henry Miller
Abraham Beidler	Sheldon Marks
Richard Beggs	Maria Mickley
Nicholas Bushey	Mr. Maison
Samuel Byers	George Meyers
Samuel Dale	P. Mead
Mr. Cooper	Robert McIlhenry
James Cunningham	John Meyers
Mathew Car	Silas McClure
Thomas Chase	Margaret Michaels
Susannah Deardorff	Jacob Norbeck
Peter Deardorff	Margaret Nace
John Duncin 2	Rev. Jas. M. Olmstead
Charles Donaldson	Perry J. Odell
Isaac Durbarrow	John Oswald
Catharine Delap	Charles H. Potter
Samuel Durbarrow	Wm. Peaden
Jacob Diehl	Maria Peal
Charles Delap	
Barbara Dnate	

George Ehrhart	Susannah C. Roberts
Sarah Edie	John Roubush
John Eckert 2	Ann L. Roberts
Eliza Fetterhoff	Elizabeth Riffe
George Fisher	Abraham Reeve
Benjamin Ford	James Reman
Henry Gilbert	Wm. Sadler
Wm. Gilbreath	Isaac Sadler
Harriet Gibbs	Rosannah Sheets
Wm. Greeg	Charles Stoeve
John Graham	Richard Sadler
N. W. Goettner	Dr. Franklin J. Smith
Thomas Goodman	James Simpkins
George Grinard	A. Stewart
John Herbst	Mary Settle
John Hunter 2	Wm. Snyder
Thomas Hagerman	Daniel Shull
Simon Harkey	James Scott
Magdalena Hoover	Jacob Snyder
Joseph Hoshour	Samuel Steffy
Peter Heak	Elizabeth Slagle
John Hughes	George Smucker
Eli Helm	David Sheets
Wm. Hunt	Mathew Tolan
John Hagerman	Mary Ann Taughin-
Charity Hagerman	baugh
Susan Hartzell	Mary Thomas
Eliza Harper	Margaret Foot
Wm. Jones	Sophia Walter
Dr. John Jarden	Wm. Welsh
John Jenkins	Benjamin Wood 2
Skein Kitzman	James L. Walker 2
Herman Kotte 2	Mathias Winebright
Andrew Kerrigan	Henry Whitmer
Jacob Lady 2	Charles Walcot
Elizabeth Larimer	Michael Warner
Samuel A. Lawver	James Wilson
	John Woner
	James Wilson or James
	Robinette

Oct. 2. WM. W. BELL, P. M.

## FRENCH AND GERMAN.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Gettysburg, that he intends giving lessons in the French language to Young Ladies, during the winter session, from the 1st of November till the 1st of April, in the school-room of the Rev. Mr. Marsden, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 to 7 o'clock in the evening. He also proposes to instruct Young Gentlemen in the French and German languages, during the same period, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening, from 6 to 7, at his own school room in the College building. Early application is desirable, that Books may be provided. For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber.

E. FRIEDERICI, Gettysburg, Sept. 25.

## WANTED.

**TWO APPRENTICES TO THE**

Chair-making and House-painting Business.

Lads of good character, & well recommended, will meet with advantageous terms.—Also,

**ONE JOURNEYMAN.** THOMAS M. KELIP.

Gettysburg, Aug. 28. If the above Business is still carried on, in all its various branches, at the Shop heretofore occupied by me.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR the Cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections of every kind—the most valuable remedy ever yet discovered for the cure of Consumptions and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to consumptions. To all afflicted with those troublesome affections, an immediate use of this highly celebrated specific is only necessary to convince the most incredulous of its possessing qualities superior to any other medical preparation yet discovered. This specific is obtained by extraction from herbs, roots, plants, &c. In combination of those most valuable herbs it becomes a balsam of superior value to the human family. It heals the injured parts, opens the pores, &c. composes the disturbed nerves, and while it cleanses and heals, it also gives strength to the tender lungs, improves digestion, repairs the appetite and improves the spirits. This specific is also given in safety—it is mild and pleasant to the taste, and may be safely given to women in whatever condition, the most delicate circumstances not excepted. A great many well authenticated certificates could be obtained: the proprietor is opposed to anything like puff, and prefers to risk it on its own merits alone. The public will please to be cautious of a spurious article: none are genuine without the signature of the proprietor alone, which will accompany each of direction.

Price One Dollar—for sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Druggist Gettysburg, Aug. 30.



## ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the public, that he has taken the TAVERN, in East York street, Gettysburg, recently occupied by Mr. JOHN ASH, and formerly by PHILIP HEAGY, Esq. where every reasonable exertion will be made for the comfort of those who may honor him with their custom.

HE HAS ALSO REMOVED HIS

## LIVERY STABLE.

where HORSES and CARRIAGES will be kept for the accommodation of the Public.

Horses kept at Livery by the week, month or year.

JOHN B. MARSH.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18.

CATHARINE ROWE, (late Stillsmith,) by her next friend,

JOSEPH ROWE

vs. ALIAS Subpoena for DIVORCE.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO JOSEPH ROWE.

YOU are hereby commanded, as you were before commanded, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Catharine Rowe, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Catharine Rowe, your wife, should not be divorced from the bond of Matrimony; agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1832.

Notice to Blacksmiths, &c.

## REDUCTION Of the Price of IRON.

HAVING come to the determination of reducing the price of IRON, I will now sell it for

\$5 25 per cwt. gross, for the CASH; and any person purchasing Half a Ton of Hammered Iron at one time, shall have the same at

\$5 per cwt. gross.

My object in giving this notice is, that all may know that I am determined to sell none to any person unless for the Cash.—It is impossible for me to keep up a Stock and trust the same out—therefore I hope every body will come prepared. I am very thankful for past favors, and wish to offend none—but this is my determination.

My present stock, and the present prices, I think, are a sufficient inducement for further patronage, and of bringing people prepared to buy.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 25.

## Pennsylvania College.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Trustees of Pennsylvania College, recently organized and located at Gettysburg, would respectfully inform the Public, that the Institution will be opened for the reception of Students on the 7th of November next. The following gentlemen have already been elected Professors, but an additional number of Instructors will be engaged as soon as the number of Students renders it necessary:

S. S. SCHMUCKER, A. M. Professor of Intellectual Philosophy & Moral Science  
E. L. HAZELIUS, D. D. Professor of the Latin Language & German Literature.  
H. BAUGHER, A. M. Professor of the Greek Language & Belles-Lettres.  
M. JACOBS, A. M. Professor of Mathematics, Chemistry, & Natural Philosophy  
J. H. MARSDEN, A. M. Professor of Mineralogy & Botany.

It has been the aim of the Trustees to adapt this Institution to the wants of the German population of our country. A Professorship of that language having already been established, and other measures adopted which will render it singularly advantageous to that respectable class of the community.—Provision will be made for instruction in the other modern languages by competent teachers, and no pains will be spared to render this department highly efficient.

The proximity of Gettysburg to Baltimore and Philadelphia, the healthiness of the place, the morality of its inhabitants, its being the location of a flourishing theological seminary, the cheapness of living, and the high qualifications of the Professors, all recommend the institution to the patronage of parents.

Good boarding may be had in the village at \$4.50 per week—the price of tuition is \$24 per year.

There being no other collegiate institution in central Pennsylvania, this College will afford uncommon advantages to parents, who do not wish to send their sons to a great distance from home.

CALVIN BLYTHE, President of the Board

Jno G. MORRIS, Secretary

Editors in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, friendly to the Institution, are requested to give the above one or more insertions.

BLANKS, of all kinds, for sale at this Printing-Office.

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state entitled "An Act to direct the manner, time and place of holding Elections for the Electors of President & Vice President of the United States," passed the 2d of February, 1832, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, I, WILLIAM S. COBEAN, Sheriff of the county of Adams, do therefore hereby make known and give this Public Notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that an

ELECTION will be held in the said County, on the Fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, (being the 2nd day of November next.)

at the several Districts, composed of the following townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Courthouse in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill; and that part of the township of Hamilton, lying west of the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike Road, between Blake's bridge, and the intersection of said road with the Gettysburg and York turnpike road; at the house of Philip Heagy, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Thomas Beard, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the house of Col. James Reid, in Millers-town.

In the Sixth District, composed of that part of the township of Hamilton east of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike road, at the house of John Picking, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in McSherrys-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by John Yetts, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school house in the town of Hampton.

At which time and places will be chosen, a number of persons, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which this state is entitled in the Congress of the United States, (being THIRTY in number) to be

Electors of President & Vice President of the U. States.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks who attend on the 9th day of October next, at the election for Members of the General Assembly, &c. are hereby enjoined to attend and perform the like duties at the said Election of Electors, subject to like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they were liable to at the Election of Members of the General Assembly, &c.—and one Judge from each District is enjoined to attend at the Court house in Gettysburg, on Monday next after said Election, for the purpose of making out the returns of the Election.

Given under my hand at Gettysburg, the twenty fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff.

## LAST NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of HENRY KELLY, (colored man) deceased, to call and make payment within thirty days from this date, as no longer indulgence can be given; and all persons having claims against the deceased are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN H. MCCLLELLAN, Adm'r.

Oct. 2.